What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for repairing a defect locus in a nonarticular cartilage tissue of a mammal, the method comprising providing an osteogenic protein in a biocompatible, bioresorbable carrier to the defect locus, thereby inducing the formation of functional replacement cartilage tissue.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the defect locus is in a fibrocartilaginous tissue.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the defect locus is in the larynx.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the defect locus is in the trachea.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the defect locus is in an intervertebral disc.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the defect locus is in an interarticular meniscus.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the defect locus is in the ear, the nose, or a rib.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises autologous or allogenic tissue.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the carrier comprises devitalized allogenic cartilage.

- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the defect locus is in the larynx.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the defect locus is in the trachea.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the defect locus is in an intervertebral disc.
- 13. The method of claim 9, wherein the defect locus is in an interarticular meniscus.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises collagen.
- The method of claim 14, wherein the defect locus is in the larynx.
- The method of claim 14, wherein the defect locus is in the trachea.
- 17. The method of claim 14, wherein the defect locus is in an intervertebral disc.
- 18. The method of claim 14, wherein the defect locus is in an interarticular meniscus.
- 19. The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises carboxymethylcellulose.

- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the carrier further comprises allogenic or autologous blood.
- The method of claim 19, wherein the defect locus is in the larynx.
- 22. The method of claim 19, wherein the defect locus is in the trachea.
- 23. The method of claim 19, wherein the defect locus is in an intervertebral disc.
- 24. The method of claim 19, wherein the defect locus is in an interarticular meniscus.
- 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises one or more members selected from the group consisting of hydroxyapatite; alkylcelluloses; poloxamers; gelatins; polyethylene glycols; dextrins; vegetable oils; and polymers of lactic acid, butyric acid, glycolic acid, and combinations thereof.
- 26. The method of claim 1, wherein the osteogenic protein is OP-1.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the osteogenic protein is selected from the group consisting of OP-2, OP-3, BMP-2, BMP-3, BMP-4, BMP-5; BMP-6, BMP-9, BMP-10, BMP-11, BMP-12, BMP-13, BMP-14, BMP-15, BMP-3b, DPP, Vg-1, Vgr-1, 60A protein, GDF-1, GDF-2, GDF-3, GDF-5, GDF-6, GDF-7, GDF-8, GDF-9, GDF-10, and GDF-11.
 - 28. The method of claim 1, wherein the osteogenic protein

comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70% homology to the C-terminal 102-106 amino acids, including the conserved seven-cysteine domain, of human OP-1.

- 29. The method of claim 1, wherein the osteogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence defined by OPX (SEQ ID NO:3), Generic Sequence 6 (SEQ ID NO:4), Generic Sequence 7 (SEQ ID NO:5), Generic Sequence 8 (SEQ ID NO:6), or Generic Sequence 9 (SEQ ID NO:7).
- 30. The method of claim 26, wherein the defect locus is in the larynx.
- 31. The method of claim 26, wherein the defect locus is in the trachea.
- 32. The method of claim 26, wherein the defect locus is in an intervertebral disc.
- 33. The method of claim 26, wherein the defect locus is in an interarticular meniscus.
- 34. The method of claim 1, wherein the osteogenic protein and the carrier are implanted under the perichondrium of the nonarticular cartilage tissue.
- 35. An implantable device for repairing a defect in a nonarticular cartilage tissue of a mammal, the device comprising an osteogenic protein disposed in a devitalized cartilage.
- 36. The device of claim 35, wherein the cartilage is autologous or allogenic cartilage.

- 37. The device of claim 35, wherein the osteogenic protein is OP-
- 1.
- 38. The device of claim 37, wherein the cartilage is allogenic cartilage.
- The device of claim 35, wherein the osteogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence defined by OPX (SEQ ID NO:3), Generic Sequence 6 (SEQ ID NO:4), Generic Sequence 7 (SEQ ID NO:5), Generic Sequence 8 (SEQ ID NO:6), or Generic Sequence 9 (SEQ ID NO:7).
- 40. An implantable device for repairing a defect in a nonarticular cartilage tissue of a mammal, the device comprising an osteogenic protein disposed in a collagen carrier.
- The device of claim 40, wherein the osteogenic protein is OP-
- The device of claim 40, wherein the osteogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence defined by OPX (SEQ ID NO:3), Generic Sequence 6 (SEQ ID NO:4), Generic Sequence 7 (SEQ ID NO:5), Generic Sequence 8 (SEQ ID NO:6), or Generic Sequence 9 (SEQ ID NO:7).
- 43. An implantable device for repairing a defect in a nonarticular cartilage tissue of a mammal, the device comprising an osteogenic protein disposed in a carboxymethylcellulose carrier.
 - The device of claim 43, wherein the osteogenic protein is OP-

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45. The device of claim 43, wherein the osteogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence defined by OPX (SEQ ID NO:3), Generic Sequence 6 (SEQ ID NO:4), Generic Sequence 7 (SEQ ID NO:5), Generic Sequence 8 (SEQ ID NO:6), or Generic Sequence 9 (SEQ ID NO:7).

- 46. The device of claim 43, wherein the carrier further comprises allogenic or autologous blood.
- 47. A method of promoting chondrogenesis at a defect locus in a mammal, the method comprising providing an osteogenic protein in a devitalized cartilage carrier to the defect locus, wherein the cartilage carrier is configured to fit into the defect locus.
- The method of claim 47, wherein the cartilage carrier is a cartilage allograft.
- 49. The method of 47, wherein the osteogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70% homology to the C-terminal 102-106 amino acids, including the conserved seven-cysteine domain, of human OP-1.
- 50. The method of claim 49, wherein the osteogenic protein is human OP-1.
- 51. A method of repairing a defect locus in a ligament in a mammal, the method comprising providing an osteogenic protein in a biocompatible, bioresorbable carrier to the defect locus, thereby inducing the formation of functional replacement ligament tissue.
- 52. The method of claim 51, wherein the defect locus is in the larynx.

- The method of claim 51, wherein the carrier comprises 54. carboxymethylcellulose.
- The method of claim 51, wherein the carrier comprises 55. collagen.
 - The method of claim 51, wherein the osteogenic protein is 56.

OP-1.